LAST DAY OF THE RUNNING RACES.

Close of the Spring Meeting of the State Agricultural Society.

VERY SUSPICIOUS POOLING.

The Judges Detect a Job in the First Event and Endeavor to Stop It—The Weight of the Water Told—Hydraulic Mining Carried on in Out-of-the-Way Places.

Special by the California Associated Press.

SACRAMENTO, May 3.—California will be more strongly represented this year in the East in the running events than in any preceding season. The list of California stables that will sport silk on the Eastern tracks will be as follows: Haggin's, Hearst's, Baldwin's, Winters', Undine stable, Rose's, W. H. E. Smith's, Kelly & Samuels', Ashe's, Hazlett's (Golden Gate stable), Orange Grove stables, and indirectly Palo Alto, through the Rose and Undine representatives. Of these, the Baldwin, Haggin, Hearst, and Ashe strings are already East, and the Rose stable is now on the way The leading stables have gone East direct, while the lesser ones will take in Denver, and so on to Chicago, going no further East, possibly, than that point. L. J. Rose was fortunate enough before his stable left to secure the services as assistant trainer of William Gardner, for so many years with Henry Walsh at Palo Alto. Gardner thoroughly understands the Palo Alto methods and will have exclusive charge of Fairy and Rico. Charley Dennison the light-weight, has gone with the Rose horses to ride postage-stamp weights in the place of Monahan, who will probably go with the Kelly & Samuels stable. Tycoon will be in the Undine stable, one of the partners in that string having a joint interest with Mr. Rose in the horse. Mikado, who is also jointly owned by the above parties, went with the Rose lot. The middle of the present month is set as the date for the equine hegira East from Sacramento.

NEXT YEAR'S MEETING.

Secretary Smith of the State Agricultural Society says there will be a surplus of about $1000 from the added money to this meeting left over, and it will be used for the stakes that the society will open for next spring, another meeting at that time having been decided upon. Next year's meeting will consist, in all probability, of only three days' racing, and will be held during one straight week, as this year's break from the Saturday of one week to the Tuesday following has had some effect on the attendance from outside points. The admission fee will also be lowered to give the thrifty Sacramento public a chance to show whether it was their antipathy to spending a whole dollar all at once to see the racing, or if it was because they do not care for racing at any price that they kept away from the track.

Beautiful as has been the weather on each day's racing and excellent as has also been the track, both to-day were simply unsurpassable. It was a typical California day as far as climate was concerned.

LAST DAY'S RACES.

The attendance at the concluding day's racing of the State Agricultural Society's spring meeting was about the same as on the preceding days. Further comment on the sparse support given by the Sacramento public to the racing is entirely unnecessary.

The first event on the programme, the Golden Eagle Hotel handicap for two-year-olds, $600, six furlongs, had bulletined for starters Colonel H. I. Thornton's ch. c. Arcade, 100, Casey, and J. E. Smith's ch. c. Bon Ton, 100, Lawless. The first public attempt at a job during the meeting was made in this race. Bon Ton is trained by Stover, whose reputation for always running his horses to win, is questioned by many. By the way, was not Stover ruled off at Fresno last year? Secretary Smith states that he has not been notified of the fact, although it was published in every paper on the Coast. When the weights for the handicap were published Rinfax was given 122 pounds and Bon Ton and Arcade 100 each. As so few remained in (only about three) Secretary Smith made an effort to have the race declared off and use the added money ($600) for two other races. To this Stover demurred, as he said he could beat Rinfax. Then Rinfax was scratched, as Walsh did not think he could beat Bon Ton at the difference in weight. The first hint of crookedness was in the pool-selling, which opened at $20 for Bon Ton and $14 for Arcade. Then it went to even money for choice and then to $20 for Arcade and $13 for Bon Ton. The books opened 4 to 5 Bon Ton and then 7 to 5 Bon Ton. The judges were notified of the rumors about Bon Ton's stiffness that laid two feet deep all over the track. Stover was called up to the judges' stand, as was the rider of the colt, and both were cautioned. Closing book prices were 6 to 5 Bon Ton, 1 to 2 Arcade.

NO RASCALITY ALLOWED.

After further consultation the judges took Lawless down from Bon Ton and put up Joe Narvaez in his place, a most creditable ruling by the gentlemen in the stand and showing conclusively that at Sacramento no rascality will be allowed to be perpetrated if the judges are aware of it. It is by such proper methods that the society has attained its high standing and gained the full confidence of the public. To show how the book-makers liked the change it may be stated that just before the horses were called to the post they put up 4 to 5 each of the starters and take your pick. Then Judge Larue, who, with Messrs. Green and Cox, occupied the judges' stand, announced to the public that there was, in the opinion of the judges, something wrong about the race; that after the horses had been exercised the rider of Bon Ton thought the colt was wrong, therefore the race would be deferred and run later in the afternoon.

THE HOPEFUL HANDICAP.

The second race on the programme, the Hopeful handicap for all ages, $400 added, a mile and an eighth, was then called up for decision, In this, Pliny 108 (Casey), Longshot 118 (Hill), Sheridan 108 (Narvaez), and Oro 105 (Hennesey) faced the flag. In the pools, Pliny brought $25, Longshot $10, and the two others, as a field, $6. Book odds were: Pliny 2 to 5, no place; Longshot, 2½ and 2 to 5; Sheridan, 4 and even; Oro, 6 and 2. The result was the first defeat of the favorite in the four days' programme, and Longshot proved himself a good and useful colt. After five breakaways, the quartet were sent off to rather a straggling start, with Pliny last. Longshot went to the front at once, with Oro close up, Sheridan third. They passed the stand in this order. Longshot's blue jacket was first at the quarter and half, with the others well bunched near him. Oro stopped, beaten, when the turn was rounded, the others going on at a lively rate. Longshot and Pliny were about even at the three-quarters and into the stretch. Pliny forged ahead under punishment. Longshot also got a few reminders, which so stimulated him that, letting loose his reserve speed, he shot up to the Kelly colt and, passing him, rapidly went on and won easily by two lengths, Pliny second, Sheridan third, three lengths back. Time, 1:55¾.

CALIFORNIA DERBY.

The California Derby, $1000 added, one and a half miles, was a walk-over for the Palo Alto filly Muta, 118, the crack Racine being kept in the stable, all the other entries having declared out.

Guido, 100 (carried 4 pounds overweight), Casey; Kildare, 121, Hitchcock; Jackson, 109, Gannon; Ida Glenn, 104, Hennesey; Louise M, 102, Hazlett; Hotspur, 107, Bustello, and Jack Brady, 121, Cooper, were the starters in the purse for $400, mile heats. For the first heat Guido sold favorite in the pools at $25, against $15 for Ida Glenn and $12 for the field. Book odds were: Guido, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2; Ida Glenn, 2½ and 7 to 10; Louise M and Kildare, 6 and 2; Hotspur, 5 and 8 to 5; Jackson, 8 and 3; Jack Brady, 10 and 4. After six breakaways Guido and Kildare went off in front and made all the running, leading by from one to two lengths. Up the stretch Guido came along and won by a length from Jackson, Kildare two lengths back. Ida Glenn was fourth. Time, 1:44.

For the second heat pools sold, Guido $25, field $12. The books offered Guido 1 to 3; Hotspur, Louise M and Jackson, 4 and 7 to 5; Ida Glenn, 6 and 8 to 5; Brady, 15 and 5; Kildare, 20 and 8. After a great deal of jockeying at the post, the riders setting the starter and his fines which fell on four jockeys openly at defiance, and after twenty-two false starts had been had the flag fell with the favorite in the lead. He made the running all the way. Up the stretch Louise M came up to him and gave him a run to the wire. The favorite just got home a neck first, taking the heat and race, Louise M second, Jackson third. Time, 1:43.

WATER-LOGGED.

The Bon Ton-Arcade race was then called up. Pools sold: Arcade $20, Bon Ton $16. Books, 4 to 5 to take your choice. They got off both together. Bon Ton led to the quarter by two lengths. He was still a length to the good at the half and then, like a water-logged ship, he went to pieces, Arcade winning hands down by three lengths. Narvaez rode Bon Ton out desperately and flogged him all the way from the half-mile post, but the weight of water on the colt stopped him. The time was 1:18½, which alone tells the tale.

HYDRAULIC MINING.

Reports of Agents of the Anti-Debris Association in the Mountains.

MARYSVILLE, May 3.—The Anti-Debris Association has received from its agents in the mountains information which is furnished for publication and is to the following effect: The report that hydraulic mining is in active operation at Dutch Flat is a mistake. There has been no hydraulicking there this season. There is hydraulicking in progress, however, at Gold Run, where two monitors are in operation. The mines tail into Canyon Creek, which empties into the American River. Three miles farther down the creek two Chinese hydraulic mines are in operation, with a large supply of water. There are one or more hydraulic mines at work near Iowa Hill. All the mines above mentioned discharged debris into the American River.

The Sacramento Board of Supervisors some years ago relieved the Anti-Debris Association of the care of this river and the duty of attending to the present violations of the law rests with that board. The association is informed that there is no hydraulicking on the Bear River, and that the stream is clearer at Dutch Flat and above there than it has been known for many years. On the South Yuba at Columbia Hill and Union Hill there is no hydraulic mining. At Union Hill a small hydraulic mine recently ceased operations to avoid a suit. The North Bloomfield mine is using only one monitor, and has a water supply from Humbug Creek. At present the main ditch only is being repaired, and the debris is going into a settling reservoir from the upper part of the mine. The North Bloomfield is the only hydraulic mine at work on the South Yuba. On the Middle Yuba one hydraulic mine is reported in operation, but is high up in the mountains and hardly accessible. On the North Yuba a small hydraulic mine is in operation at Oak Flat. A gang of Chinese is also working with a pipe a mile below Downieville, using a big head of water. At Eureka North two hydraulic monitors are running. At Brandy City one monitor is in use in the Arnett mine, and two in the Lawrence mine are using a large supply of water. The Richards mine at Eureka North is using one monitor. On the Feather River, in Plumas County, hydraulicking is reported in a number of localities. A mine worked by the hydraulic process on Rattlesnake Creek in Nevada County ceased operations this week, after notification from the association.

The attention of the United States authorities will be called to all acts of hydraulic mining vandalism reported. Information was received here that a dam on Canyon Creek at Brandy City was washed out last winter, carrying with it a large quantity of slickens that had lodged behind it. This dam was made of timber cribs and rock, and the owner, Lawrence, had boasted of its security.

TURNED STATE'S EVIDENCE.

A Young Petaluma Burglar Implicates an Accomplice in a Crime.

PETALUMA, May 3.—At the preliminary examination of Joseph Silva last night on the charge of attempt to rob Steiger's store on the night of the 26th of April, Frank Wilson, who had already been held on the same charge as an accomplice, was placed on the witness-stand for the prosecution. His testimony implicated Joseph Silva and another man who called himself "Shinanigan." Silva, on being sworn in his own behalf, also confessed that he was one of the parties in the attempted burglary and implicated the parties named. Silva is about 18 years old, and a resident of this city. Wilson hails from Butte, Mont., and is about 21 years old. They were held in $2000 bail. "Shinanigan" has not yet been arrested. Young Silva is addicted to the use of opium and is a worthless young fellow. It is expected that Wilson will be released for turning State's evidence.

BRUTALLY ASSAULTED.

An Unprovoked Attack on a Boca Workingman.

TRUCKEE, May 3.—A cowardly and brutal assault was made upon M. King a Boca man, last night. He started toward home, but concluded to come back for a bottle of whisky, and when opposite Myers' saloon he was struck in the face with a rock thrown by a man named Dave Ardedo. King was felled to the sidewalk, and Ardedo commenced pummeling him with the stone until outsiders interfered. Ardedo bears a very unsavory reputation, and the rock being previously in his possession goes to prove it a premeditated assault. King is regarded as an upright workingman, who was dealt murderous blows while intoxicated. He is in a dangerous condition, and great indignation is felt over the unprovoked attack.

NEVADA CITY.

Fall of a Young Man Down a Mine Shaft. Teachers' Institute.

NEVADA CITY, May 3.—Ed Kendrick, a young man employed at the Eagle Bird mine at Maybert, received injuries which are likely to prove fatal, by the breaking loose of a ladder on which he was descending a shaft. He fell a distance of fifty feet. Another man was on the ladder, but saved himself.

Many teachers are already beginning to arrive for the purpose of attending the County Institute to be held here next week. Among the educators coming from abroad to assist County Superintendent Tiffany in conducting the institute are Professors Garin and Syle, Mrs. Syle and State Superintendent Hoitt.

At 9:55 o'clock this morning a series of earthquakes disturbed this locality, but only a few citizens noted them.

THIEVING APACHES.

They Capture a Mule Team and Burn the Wagon and Freight.

TOMBSTONE, May 3.—E. B. Gage, Superintendent of the Grand Central Mining Company of Tombstone, has just returned from his Oso Negro mine in Sonora, and reports the Apache Indians captured a 16-mule team of J. E. Durkee of this place, burning the wagons and freight and running off the mules. The Oso Negro mine is 180 miles south of here, and the depredation occurred a short distance north of the mine in Sonora. Great fear exists among the inhabitants of that section, which of late has become rather thickly settled, and further depredations are expected. A party of Mexican troops took up the trail of the renegades and recaptured the mules, but killed no Indians.

ENGLISH COLONISTS.

Prominent Britons Buying Up Bakersfield Land for Settlement.

BAKERSFIELD, May 3.—Thirty-six colonists arrived yesterday morning direct from England, the gentlemen being of mark and wealth. Since their arrival their time has been taken up in investigating the resources of this valley. They have purchased considerable land for colony purposes and are negotiating for more for people in England, who they claim are anxious to better their condition. Among them are Captain G. Graham of the English Army and his brother, who are sons of Sir Gerald Graham, V.C., G.C.M.G., C.B., who say that their father will be here with other gentlemen next October. They come to make this place their future home.

SAN BERNARDINO.

A Celestial Sent to Jail for a Murderous Attack.

SAN BERNARDINO, May 3.—Wong Ah Fok was sentenced this morning to two years at San Quentin. Wong stabbed a fellow countryman twice in the abdomen a few weeks ago. He tried to escape, but was captured and found guilty of assault with intent to do great bodily harm.

Sheriff Seymour was badly hurt at his ranch, near Etiwanda, yesterday afternoon, by a horse falling on him. His physicians say he will recover.

CALIFORNIA CROPS.

Fruit in Sacramento Valley in Good Condition. Trees Destroyed.

SACRAMENTO, May 3.—The following crop bulletin-message was forwarded to-day by Sergeant Barwick to the Chief Signal Officer at Washington: "Peaches have been badly affected by the excessive winter rains. Thousands of trees were destroyed along Sacramento River. Fruit in the upper Sacramento Valley is in good condition. Grain will average about a half crop. Grapes, oranges, apricots and cherries are in good condition."

ORGANIZED HORSE-THIEVES.

Systematic and Wholesale Robbery of an Idaho Range.

WALLA WALLA (Wash.), May 3.—Over 800 head of horses were stolen the past winter from the range in Idaho County, Northern Idaho, situated between Salmon and Snake rivers. The range is almost destitute of horses. There is no question but that the thieves are thoroughly organized and operate in a systematic manner, with agents scattered to dispose of the horses, which are crossed on rafts to the Oregon and Washington side of Snake River.

Temperance-Labor Ticket.

EUGENE (Oregon), May 3.—The Union Temperance-Labor party held a county convention here to-day and made the following nominations: State Senator, A. J. Zumwalt; Representatives—Joseph McLean, A. J. Caldwell and S. B. Morse; Sheriff, A. J. Harlow; County Commissioner, T. J. Dunten; Treasurer, L. B. Rowland; School Superintendent, Miss Annie Underwood; Surveyor, Myron Judkins; Coroner, A. P. Patterson. The convention adopted the union platform that was adopted by the State convention at Oregon City on April 9th.

New Fire Department Tested.

SONOMA, May 3.—This afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock, a fire caused by sparks from a locomotive broke out in an untenanted house situated on the Catholic Church property in the most inaccessible part of town. The Sonoma Volunteer Fire Company, which was recently organized, responded promptly, and the fire was confined to the upper story. The men worked very well for a fire department without practice. The amount of loss is nominal. The weather is quite warm, with varying winds.

County Bond Election.

ANDERSON, May 3.—The election for bonding the county for $60,000 was held to-day. A very light vote was polled and the bond issue was defeated in this precinct by a vote of three to one.

REDDING, May 3.—The election for issuing $60,000 county bonds for building bridges proceeded very quietly. A light vote will be cast. It is almost to a certainty against the bonds. The vote here was 96 for and 42 against; at Shasta 19 for and 50 against.

Redding Notes.

REDDING, May 3.--The trial of Garrity for the killing of Barnes is set for trial for next Monday.

The examination of Charles Summers for killing Harrison at Whiskytown was held before Justice Knox in Shasta. James E. Isaacs, District Attorney, and Hon. Clay W. Taylor appeared for the people and Edward Sweeney for the defense. There were many witnesses and the testimony was conflicting. Summers was held to answer before the Superior Court.

Sebastopol Celebrates.

SANTA ROSA, May. 3.—Sebastopol celebrated the completion of the branch of the Donahue road to that place by a grand picnic and barbecue to-day. Over 4000 people were present. Excursions were run from San Francisco, Santa Rosa and other points. Congratulatory speeches were made by Judge Southard of San Francisco, Judge Lippitt of Petaluma and President Bergin of the Donahue road.

Stabbed Over a Card Game.

STOCKTON, May 3.—Tom Green was stabbed in the abdomen to-night by Ben Griswold in a saloon. The trouble grew out of a game of cards. The wound is serious, but may not prove fatal.

Delayed Passengers.

THE DALLES (Oregon), May 3.—Because of a burned bridge near Mosier the passengers west-bound are held here. It is not known when the bridge will be repaired.

TO THE MEMORY OF MARSHALL.

A Tardy Tribute to the Celebrated Pioneer.

His Monument at Coloma Unveiled With Fitting Ceremonies.

Senator Caminetti Makes the Formal Transfer to the State—Senator Jones' Oration—Sketch of the Discoverer.

Upon the hillside close to the central portion of the little mining town of Coloma sleeps all that is mortal of James Wilson Marshall, whose fortunate discovery of gold in California marked an epoch in the history of civilization. There it was that when life's fitful fever was over he was laid by loving hands to rest, and the statue which was unveiled yesterday with appropriate ceremonies was a fitting tribute to the man who first unearthed the hidden treasures that made of California a second El Dorado.

In 1887 the Legislature of California decided to have erected a statue of Marshall, who had then been dead for two years, and for that purpose the sum of $5000 was appropriated, This amount proving inadequate an additional $4000 was subsequently appropriated to provide for the stone work, approaches, etc., and to purchase the site on which the monument was to stand, which is near to and overlooking the spot where his great discovery was made.

MARSHALL IN BRONZE.

The figure of the gold-discoverer, which is represented in the cut, is of bronze and of heroic

The statue.

size. It is designed to convey a faithful likeness of Marshall in his rough miner's costume. Standing erect, with his right hand grasping the gold nugget as he took it from the sands, he looks the typical miner and pioneer. With his left hand he is pointing downward to indicate the spot from whence was taken the few grains of gold that thrilled the world, and brought men by thousands to the then comparatively unknown region of California. His head is surmounted by a slouch hat, and his feet are encased in a pair of boots, into which his pantaloons are loosely thrust. Breathing the spirit of the great West untrammeled by custom and typical of his class, he appears without the hindrance of coat and vest, clad as to his body only in a flannel shirt, the sleeves of which are turned slightly back to allow freer play to the action of his arms. It is a striking figure, and aptly tells the story of the event that did more than all else to lay the foundations for California's future greatness.

The pedestal upon which the statue stands is of granite. The base is square, and from it rises a shaft, on the summit of which the statue rests. It measures thirty feet ten inches from summit to base. The stone from which it is made was quarried from the hillside near where it stands. On one side of the shaft is carved a miner's pick and shovel, while upon the reverse side are a number of carpenters' tools. The latter are intended to illustrate the trade at which Marshall worked in his earlier years, and at which he was employed when he made his startling find. The base from which the shaft rises bears upon the front panel the single world "Marshall," while that facing north bears the inscription: "Erected by the State of California, in memory of James W. Marshall, the discoverer of gold. Born October 8, 1810; died August 10, 1885. The first nugget was found in the race of Sutter's mill in Coloma, January 19, 1848."

Inscribed on the panel looking south are the words: "Commissioners of the State—O. Caminetti, J. H. Miller, G. Hoffmeister and H. C. Gesford."

LIFE HISTORY OF MARSHALL.

It was in the little town of Hope, Warren County, N. J., that James W. Marshall first saw the light, and here it was that he attended the common school and lived no doubt much the same as did the other boys with whom he was associated. Of a restless turn of mind, however, he was not content to spend his mature years in his native home and at the age of 22 he started West, settling on a farm near which now stands the city of Leavenworth, Kans. After ten years spent in farming his roving spirit returned and in 1844 he emigrated to California, which was still a wilderness, and entered the service of General John A. Sutter. The Mexican war coming on he enlisted and fought to the close, when he entered into business with General Sutter at Coloma, a town whose name he was to make historic. It was here, by accident, that he made the wonderful discovery in January, 1848, which enriched thousands, but which benefited him so little that he died in poverty. His first find was practically his last, for as a prospector he was without success. He wandered over a large portion of the State searching for gold, but failing in the quest, he at length returned to his mountain home, where he remained until his death in 1885. The spot, associated, as it was, with the greatest event of his long life, was always dear to him, and it was at his own request that he was buried at the spot now made beautiful by the sculptor's art. His fame has grown with the years, and, although neglected in his life, thousands delight to-day to do honor to his memory. The neglect—for it was neglect that allowed him to die in poverty and obscurity—weighed heavily upon him in his later years, and to a friend in a moment of despondency he wrote in a tone of bitter complaint that he had profited nothing by the great wealth he had given to the world.

He was in many things eccentric, and while loved by his friends was not of a nature calculated to achieve what the world calls success. He was the first to give to the world the tidings of the great wealth which was to revolutionize the West and the last to profit by it. While others, more fortunate than he, amassed their millions, he plodded on to the end in poverty, and died dependent almost upon the charities of his friends.

James W. Marshall. From a sketch taken shortly after he discovered gold.

The likeness which is here produced is from a picture taken in 1850, or two years subsequent to the discovery of gold, and is, perhaps, the only one extant from which can be obtained a knowledge of the appearance of the man at that period of his history. He was at all times averse to his picture being taken, and that is no doubt the reason that so little is known of the appearance of the man outside of that immediate circle who knew him in life.

THE TRANSFER.

Senator Caminetti Turns Over the Statue to the State.

PLACERVILLE, May 3.—Coloma and Placerville were in holiday attire to-day. Early in the morning vehicles of every description, from dog-carts to six-in-hands, began pouring into both towns from every part of El Dorado County and other neighboring counties. By 10 o'clock fully a thousand people had arrived, and they were still coming in. A great crowd at the Placerville depot welcomed those who came up on the regular train from Sacramento. A hundred or more teams stood in readiness to convey the arrivals to Coloma, where the monument to James W. Marshall, the discoverer of gold in California, stood ready to be unveiled. The visitors were given a glimpse of quaint and romantic Placerville before starting for Coloma, eight miles distant. The drive was superb, the weather being perfect.

Coloma was reached at 1:30 o'clock. A great crowd was in waiting there, too, which, together with those who came over from Placerville, made 3000 in all. After a short rest in the town, the ascent of Marshall Hill, upon the apex of which stands the monument, was made. The procession of teams up the winding road presented a novel and pretty picture. Little time was lost by those having the ceremonies in charge.

DISTINGUISHED GUESTS.

A canopied platform just to the rear of the big monument was reserved for the speakers and distinguished guests. Among those who were there were: Governor Waterman, Senator A. F. Jones, Senator A. Caminetti, ex-Mayor Eugene J. Gregory of Sacramento, Secretary of State Hendricks, Past Grand Presidents M. A. Dorn and Charles W. Decker of the Native Sons of the Golden West, Past Grand Lecturers L. C. Branch and W. H. McLaughlin, and Past Presidents Charles Cunningham and C. H. Turner, of the same order, Assemblyman Mahler, Senator Fraser, P. S. Lawson, George Hofmeister, Mrs. Caminetti, Mrs. Beckman of Sacramento, and others.

Senator Caminetti, who is one of the Commissioners to whom was entrusted the work of erecting the monument, was master of ceremonies. After prayer by Rev. James Curry of Placerville, Prantiss Carpenter welcomed the visitor in a brief but eloquent speech. Senator Caminetti then turned the monument over to Governor Waterman as the representative of the State. Mr. Caminetti's speech was substantially as follows:

EARLY MEMORIES.

Amid scenes, now historical, around which dwell memories that bear many of you back to the days of poetry, when you "unlocked the golden ore in gulch and canyon dark," we have assembled to dedicate to the memory of James W. Marshall this monument, the offering of a grateful commonwealth. Fathers of California, you and your comrades who have gone before were the last of the race of pioneers, who, centuries ago, emerged from the mysterious East, and following the star of empire westward gradually awoke the slumber of ages, still seeking the boon of life that somewhere, some time, sooner or later, must unlock the hidden treasures of freedom. On they came until America was reached. Hope still led them onward with never resting ardor. Counting neither perils nor hardships and constantly pursued by the arbitrary power they were endeavoring to avoid they finally declared the doctrine of man's equality before the law, and by the aid of Nature's God, the great pioneer settled forever the fact that self-government was best suited to the advancement and happiness of the human race. There lies your way due west. Then westward, ho, their star yet beckoned these ambitious toilers of humanity. Something beyond, dreamed the more gifted. No sooner uttered than forward marched these true pioneer knights, scattering seeds of kindness wherever they went, and never striking a blow save in defense of honor, kin and country.

ON THE ROCK-BOUND COAST.

They rested not until the music of the waves on the rock-bound coast of the Pacific announced that the Occident had faced the Orient and the golden days, remembered days, the days of '49, were recorded in the annals of the world. Henceforth their mission was to scatter plenty on a smiling land in their path, followed by industry, education, the arts, sciences and commerce—all that constitutes greatness, all that creates prosperity and renown. Happy men, to have lived to see the fruition of your hopes; to have seen them bless a continent and to have seen your successors encouraged in their work by the inspiration that the golden light of the past keeps bright. Happy sons, to have had your fatherly care in guiding us through until manhood's mature judgment. Acting on the precepts taught us by you in the sunset of life we are enabled to appreciate your lessons and experiences. The roll of fame records not the names of you all. You moved and acted collectively with a common purpose, like a nation of bees, each in his sphere, carrying out a perfect conclusion. Thus the work becomes generalized, and in that form will go down to posterity. History will for years record the effects of your deeds. You cannot conceive, as much as this age is given to advanced thought, what changes you have caused.

THE SPIRIT TO DO GREAT DEEDS.

With your coming hither came the spirit that moved you to great things. You have held the star of empire as a prize, and turning its light, borrowed from the beauties and wealth of the State you founded, and have sent its twinkling rays in the direction from whence, in fairy nooks of the charmed Eastern elysiums, it peeped out in the morning of existence, and as they sparkle the path of the pioneer of long ago is brightened with the elements of Western progress that knows no failure and stops for no obstacles. Everywhere, in every land and clime, they meet and encourage your coadjutors, men who side by side with you digged in gulch and delved in mine from morn till setting sun, constituting the missionaries of the industry and wonderful development that in a brief space of time established States and changed the monetary condition of nations, and transferred the commercial emporium to this hemisphere.

BUILDED BETTER THAN THEY KNEW.

Little did you think as you were scattered among the hills, in ravines, bar and shaft, with rocker, tom or sluice, picking up particles of gold, that you were working marvels in the affairs of men. Little did you dream as in your camps you whiled away leisure hours in social intercourse with brother miners from every nation, that you were thus, as time rolled round and old associations were sundered by ties of youth, calling their own in obedience to an inherent law of our being back to the old home in far-off lands, laying the oasis of a new and broader civilization, cementing the fraternal ties of man closer and closer and uniting in one grand league, in hearts touched with sympathy, to secure the privileges here enjoyed to all our kind. Ah, indeed, Pioneers, who can rise to the high appreciation required to justly contemplate your works where the realm of possibility is so extensive, judge by the reality of the last forty years; prophecy, always the refuge of the enthusiast, can aid us not.

THE ATTAINMENTS OF THIS AGE.

When the twentieth century is welcomed by the nations we feel reasonably sure that pioneer sons in all lands will, with the ardor of the fathers of '49, recount the magnificent attainments of this age. Some may say the results I refer to had other causes. To some extent that may be true, yet memorable changes were made previous to your advent here. The colonists became free over a century ago. Success then bid them farther onward. No commotion such as has been witnessed in the last third of a century is discernible. Spasmodic efforts in the Old World are recorded ending in increased oppression. Gold was discovered in many places before Coloma was known or California even had displayed her bright jewels to man, before Marshall was bewildered with its discovery in yonder river bed. Yet no such upheaval of the world's forces as happened in '48 and '49. All these previous events lacked completeness, as the world was to be so largely affected by the results. We see that never before or since has there been witnessed such a commingling cry of nationalities, who came, as it were, as representatives to the first general congress of nations. To them who came from afar, experience was better than precept. The crucible of action prepared those who returned to be the pioneers of man's highest privileges, able to contend with opposition and zealous in imparting the knowledge they had obtained.

EQUALITY RECOGNIZED.

Thus by this assemblage the stiff-necked formality of ages, the thin crust of caste that arrogant selfishness had established and considered impregnable, was by the leaven of California manhood broken and destroyed. Here, then and now, and by force of your example, it is getting to be so almost everywhere. Man meets man as God intended they should meet, on equal ground. It matters not from whence they come or what they actually are, or do; it is considered here that "the rank is but the guinea stamp, the man's the gowd for a' that." The sovereign of the plow, the prince of the hammer and the king of the pick and shovel, like the gold of the State, are made of metal having the true ring in them, and nothing can rob them of that equality and consideration except their own demerits. In this you are taught a lesson and imbued with the hope of aspiring mankind. What the effects of this will be the future will tell, as mighty forces are now at work. The teachings of equality are passing round the world, and tottering thrones and weak-kneed kings proclaim their course. As revolutions never go backward, it is not an exaggeration to express the hope that the light of political equality, stimulated by the events of the last forty years, will, by its splendor and beneficence, fulfill the fondest hopes entertained for the happiness and prosperity of the deserving, wherever they may abide.

THE TRANSFER.

Your Excellency, under and by virtue of a law of this State, and in obedience to the order of the Marshall Monument Commissioners, I hereby transfer to you, as the Executive of the State, this monument and the lands upon which it stands. May our great commonwealth ever guard and protect it, and our citizens never forget the obligations due to the pioneers of California and the memory of Marshall.

Just as Mr. Caminetti concluded his remarks the great star-spangled banner, which had hitherto hidden the monument from view, was suddenly pulled away by little Farley Drew Caminetti, the Senator's six-year-old son. A great cheer went up from thousands of voices as the beautiful object was exposed to view, and the Placerville Band joined in with national airs.

The Governor accepted the monument in a brief speech. He said that California owed much to the great discovery made by Marshall, and it was a great honor to him to be in a position to accept, for the people, so grand a testimonial to the great man's memory.

Music by the band followed, and then Mrs. J. T. Reed read an original poem in eulogy of the discoverer of California's wealth.

THE ORATION.

The Orator of the Day was Senator A. F. Jones of Oroville, and in substance he said:

Mr. President and fellow-citizens: This event in the history of California brings with it a grave sense of responsibility as a counterpart of its joyous sense of happiness, and nowhere is it likely to be more fruitful than at the gathering of that remnant of our noble band of Pioneers and their sons, on an occasion like this, when a proud commonwealth has bowed in honorable remembrance of one who carried the teachings of progress into the wilderness, and with them assisted to lay the foundation of a sovereign State.

The Pioneers and Sons of California are indeed proverbial throughout the land for their abiding and ever-increasing affection for their home, and when, in the opening spring-time, amid the tinted beauties of a coming foliage, they are permitted to walk in the old ways; gaze from this eminence toward that spot of the earth's surface which unfolded its secret of wealth, and at the enterprise of discovery cause cities to grow like the palace of Aladdin; to greet old friends; to summon old memories; to renew old associations, they recognize the high privileges they enjoy, and are sure to go away bearing in their hearts a sense of an abiding benediction. Though the honor of the first discovery of gold has been claimed for fair Los Angeles, fact and true history, based on practical beneficial results, award the palm to Coloma; and to him, whose mortal remains rest beside this monument the State acknowledges the glory.

The enterprise, energy, daring and desiccation of the comforts of civilization and luxury, added to the capacity of observing and grasping the opportunity, gained for him more than the struggles of a lifetime did for the millions whom mankind have forgotten.

It gained for him a name and a memory worthy to be remembered as among the founders of an American State, and this structure in humble recognition will henceforth stand as a solitary sentinel guarding the grave and pointing to the spot where the womb of the earth gave forth its glittering treasure, in grand contrast to the many costly works of sculptural skill on which are inscribed the saddest of all epitaphs, "The rich man also died, and was buried."

INFLUENCES AT WORK.

The discovery of gold and the events that followed it and the influences that molded the men of that day have established ideas peculiarly Californian that will never be eradicated. Climate and soil have much to do with character, but they do not create it. Race has much to do with it, but it does not create it.

It is natural that the character of the generous but improvident Sutter should attract young men more than that of the provident Stanford; that the martial spirit of the dead and eloquent Baker should live in our youths rather than the quiet studiousness of Stephen J. Field; and why? Because the past still lives, as if some echo that had slumbered long among these Western hills were murmuring into life again, and stealing fire from the passions of the past to glorify the present. One of the most thoughtful of modern writers has said that "Arnold Winkelreid's carcass, mangled and trodden down, became the corner-stone of the Helvetic republic." It was not a mere example of courage and heroic self-sacrifice such as can be found by scores in Grecian and Roman story. The time and the occasion and the historic events that followed it have made Arnold Winkelreid to the young Swiss for 500 years the type and the example of his race. To be a Swiss in his estimation, and according to his ideal, and to the measure of his opportunity, was to be a Winkelreid. It was to obtain the virtue and faith of Helvetia that gathered into its breast at Sempach the sheafs of the fatal Austrian spears.

DANGERS OF POPULAR GOVERNMENT.

Students of comparative politics continually warn of the dangers of popular government, and cite the periods which have marked the rise, the progress and decay of free institutions, and assert that our form of government will not afford adequate protection for private property or personal liberty, without which virtues it must sooner or later fail. When we review the history of the argonauts of '49, their laws and courts, we cannot but feel that such prophecies of evil are incorrect.

It becomes a serious question in all popular governments whether the actual political authority of the nation rests with the minority of the people who compose it, or with the numerical majority. It has ever been, and it is hoped it ever will be, the policy of this nation to afford full measure of education to all its children, and enable them to realize the power they possess and the possibility of action which those rights confer. Within the limitations prescribed by the Constitution the majority have the right to govern this nation, and that is the first lesson which all the education of the times should teach.

The dictates of self-interest have and always will prove a powerful factor in quelling the disturbances which affect modern society, and present ease and comfort cause us to forget or ignore the dangers of the future, but it must have forcibly impressed all thoughtful men that too much dependence must not be placed on such a foundation. If our object is to live together in peace, to have the rights of private property preserved and our laws revered and respected, material changes must soon be made which will accomplish such results. No right of private property can be respected when the method of acquiring it is open to public criticism, no law upon our statute-books revered when its enactment or construction was the result of other than public interest, for the purpose of enabling men to rob the community, and by bribing legislators and judges. Public opinion, influencing the operation of social reforms, may be sufficient to accomplish these ends, but such things more frequently come by civic convulsions and by the shedding of blood.

A SERIOUS QUESTION.

It is becoming a serious question in this connection whether the public interests do not demand the resumption by the Government of many of its granted franchises, and that the management of such things as railroad and telegraphic systems be placed under Governmental control. Such things might be accomplished by a system of compensation, or, to avoid the great difficulties that will necessarily arise in the management of such properties, the rights of the people might be protected by the establishment of tribunals of arbitration for the adjustment of causes of complaint which must necessarily arise.

The demands of the laboring men are being and will continue to be heard until these questions are settled. We may in a spirit of resentment, aye, of ridicule, ask them whether they pretend in their organized capacity to deny the right of a man to work when he wishes and where he wishes? Whether they demand the right to dictate to employers whom they may employ and whom not? And whether they demand the right to interfere by persecution and violence with the prosecution by each man of his business in his own lawful way?

These questions are not answered by labor yes or no, but by counter questions.

Uneducated labor possibly cannot name a remedy for its misfortunes or explain them. Too often the dupe of demagogues, of treacherous and selfish leaders, its struggles have barren results, but its convictions remain firm that there is a radical and existing wrong.

These things incite labor to organization. Believing that a great struggle is before it, it will use ways that are wise and ways that are unwise. It will fail to make due allowance for the time necessary to accomplish its desired changes. It will underestimate the great conservative forces opposing it, but as surely as the natural course continues in political system it will overcome in many respects the inequalities of the situation.

There is a reasonable hope in some quarters that immigration will hereafter be discouraged and possibly prohibited; that the oppressed, the unfortunate, the ignorant and the restless of other lands will cease coming here, or coming will find the doors closed against them. Such a change in the traditional course of this country will be delayed, but it is altogether probable that our present and future conditions will make it desirable.

THE RACE PROBLEM.

These benefactors of America were accustomed to reserve their heartiest welcome to her shores to those who most needed her generous opportunities of freedom and labor and a home. They did not expect ignorant men to be wise. They did not expect men maddened by what they thought to be a gross injustice to be rational. They did not expect men of different races to possess the same standard of manners and morals. They were capable of believing that this great continent was a heritage, not to themselves alone, but to mankind, destined as well as fitted to receive all who came to her, and able to ameliorate their distresses, diminish their differences, to cultivate their self-respect and possibly to fuse them in the processes of uncounted years into one free and happy people.

With a tendency toward a decrease in the prices paid for labor, and the fact that supply and demand is the prime factor which regulates wages, together with the rapid increasing jealousy of foreign influence on our social and political system, the children now absolutely decline toward one race and with limitations toward others to accept the lofty faith of their fathers, and are not inclined to wait much longer the "unfolding of the divine influence" before forbidding many of the unfortunate sons of men to seek a home in the same land where their fathers sought and found their own.

The political situation of America to-day is not that which existed when it was founded; change and advance have been the standing rule. Our best interests in the future may be subserved by a distinct change in this respect; but with the change in our political system men have also changed in social opinions, and fraternal ideas exist that tend to drive away all thoughts of isolation.

AN ELOQUENT SUMMING-UP.

To sum up our whole course in a few words, and make a practical application of the moral it is designed to convey to that land from which all eyes look to-day toward fair Coloma: Would it not receive the approbation of our fathers and elevate the standard of our social position and entitle the Native Son to have his name written with a pen of gold on Abou Ben Adhem's list of those who love their fellow-men, if the results of our labors should be the nation long foretold, "whose foundations were laid in fair colors, whose borders were of pleasant stones," wherein the hardy producer struggled not for supremacy with a giant corporation, and the farmer waged unrelenting war against the miner, whose courts and legislative halls resounded not with the complaints of timid capital or oppressed labor, and one portion of the State cried for separation from the other, but wherein capital and labor would recognize the mutual benefits of co-operation and work hand in hand for their good, and our legislators realize the varied industries and immensity of our territory, and that legislation must, in a measure, be special in its nature and adapted to the wants of many sections and many people?

When the shipper acknowledged the great benefits of the railroad in developing the resources of the country, and freights and fares were within the bounds of fair profits and reach of all; when the farmer met the miner in friendly intercourse on the hillside, and exchanged the earth's produce for the wealth of its bosom, while the debris from the mines slept in rock-walled canyons or swept harmlessly by the fields of waving grain in broad canals to sleep eternally in the bosom of the Pacific; when all would recognize in San Francisco a mighty womb wherein the resources of the State should mature in gigantic wealth, to go out through its mouth, the Golden Gate, and show to the world the glory of California—then could the Native Son take by the hand the Native Daughter he loved best, and, gathering around them the fruits of their union, kneel in thanksgiving to the Father of the Universe, while throughout the land the peans of gladness would be rolling on from Sierra's snow-capped mountains to the sandy shores kissed by the waves of the Ocean of Peace.

OTHER SPEAKERS.

Hon. C. B. Swift, an old pioneer, read a poem, written by himself for the occasion, and the feeling with which he recited it moved the vast audience.

P. S. Lawson, President of the Sacramento Society of Pioneers, was the next speaker, and he was followed by Samuel Deal, a San Francisco pioneer, who made a brilliant speech. He complimented the Native Sons highly and said the pioneers were not afraid to leave the care of the State in their hands. He also congratulated the Monument Commissioners for the noble manner in which they had performed their work.

Other speakers were: M. A. Dorn, Secretary Hendricks, Eugene J. Gregory, Senator Fraser, Miss Fonteurose (representing the N tive Daughters) and C. A. Zwisler. Owing to the length of the programme, however, these only spoke very briefly. The exercises closed with music by the band and prolonged cheering by the crowd as it descended the hill. Considerable disappointment was felt in Placerville on account of the canceling of the proposed excursion from Sacramento and the Bay. Up to this morning the people still had hopes that the excursion would be decided on, and a large number of teams were in readiness which could not be used. But this was not all, the regular trains to this place return immediately to Sacramento, and there is only one trip a day and no trains on Sunday. The result is that visitors will have to lay over till Monday. This kept a great many from coming.

AN ATTEMPT AT BRIBERY.

Testing the Official Integrity of an Inspector.

Chinese Passengers Found, Who, Ticketed for Mexican Ports, Do Not Wish to Go Beyond San Francisco.

Customs Inspector J. E. Williams tells a story of an attempt to bribe him by certain Chinese who came over on the Gaelic, en route for Mexico, but desired to be allowed to land at this port. His story is, in effect, as follows:

The Gaelic had on board 111 Chinese passengers en route for Guaymas, and 77 for Mazatlan, in addition to whom were 20 others who came in on the City of Rio de Janeiro booked for the same ports. On Friday night, while the Inspector was on the Gaelic patrolling her decks to see that none of the coolies went ashore, a Chinaman, who spoke excellent English, approached him, and told him that if he would arrange so that he could get ashore he would give him $20 in gold.

MORE MONEY DEMANDED.

Williams pretended that the amount was not sufficient to compensate him for the risk he ran, and told him that if he would raise the sum to $200 he would see what could be done for him. The Chinaman hereupon concluded that the Inspector was purchasable, and told him that although that was the limit of his sack, he would guarantee him $100 if himself and two others were landed.

Fifty dollars was to be paid down in coin and the other $50 after he had succeeded in helping two of the men ashore, and these two men to manage the third. The briber said he must be landed on the dock, and then they would secure a boat and haul it along outside, and the second man and his trunk were to be taken in and landed elsewhere. To this arrangement Williams demurred, and the Chinese held a conversation in their own language.

It resulted in their telling the Inspector that they could not raise any more money, but that if he succeeded with them, there were plenty more on board who would make similar terms with him and that he could make all the money he wanted. To this he seemingly consented, and the eager Mongolian paid him $50 in gold coin, but before he could do anything, another Chinaman said that he would pay $200 if he and two of his friends could be safely landed.

OFFERS MADE IN PROFUSION.

Soon a third came along and offered $200 for the landing of two, and he was told that $1000 was but a small portion of what would tumble into his pockets in case he made the business a success. He informed them that all he wanted was their money, and he would help them ashore as rapidly as possible. He then left them and informed Captain Pearne of the scheme, and the result was that the Chinaman who could talk English, and who had conducted the negotiations, was arrested and confined in the ship's prison until yesterday morning.

The Inspector found out that although booked for Mexican ports not one of them wished to go there, and that they boasted that sooner or later every one of them would reach the United States. Deputy Surveyor of the Port Gaskell found himself placed in a quandary, and was uncertain what course should be pursued with reference to his Chinese prisoner.

He finally concluded to take action himself, and believing that none of the Chinese were in the United States within the meaning of the law, shipped the whole gang to the ports for which booked, and they left by the steamer Colima yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO CLUB.

A Festive Opening of the Yachting Season at Sausalito.

The San Francisco Yacht Club opened the season yesterday with a reception at the clubhouse at Sausalito, which was largely attended.

The rooms of the club were handsomely decorated for the occasion. A large number of invited guests left for Sausalito on the boats leaving here at 1:30 and 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and the steamer San Rafael, which carried them over, was lavishly decorated with flags and the yacht club pennant flying at the bow.

The festivities consisted of dancing, music and, last but not least, eating, and all who were favored with an invitation enjoyed a good time. In the evening a concert was held, a special boat leaving the city at 7:30 o'clock and returning at midnight.

The Committee of Arrangements consisted of C. H. Harrison, W. N. McCarthy and George W. Reed. To-day, if there is any wind, the yachts of the fleet will sail around the bay in squadron.

The yachts, about twenty-five in number, lay at anchor opposite the club-house and were gayly bedecked with bunting, as were also the club-houses and private residences and the steamers San Rafael, Santa Rosa and the revenue cutter Thomas H. Corwin. Commodore MacDonough's new yacht, Jessie, was the center of admiration and is a great addition to the yachting fleet.

Among those present were: Commodore C. O'Connor, James L. Flood, Colonel J. A. Dickinson, A. D. Spreckels, F. B. Chandler, W. G. Barrett, S. M. Shortridge, James J. E. Hawkins, C. E. Kruz, John F. Lohse, Louis Sloss, Clement Bennett, Nathaniel Messer, H. H. Noble, Werner Stauff, Clinton Berry, N. Royce, Commodore Billings, Stewart Menzies, Commodore C. H. Harrison, Commodore I. Gutte, Captain Jerome and many others.

FRESNO.

San Francisco Residents at a Land Sale—Republican Convention.

FRESNO, May 3.—The Republican County Committee met to-day. Primaries will be held in the regular way on August 9th, and the convention August 26th, with 168 delegates.

An excursion of 150 people arrived from San Francisco this morning to attend a land sale on the Muscatel tract. Seven twenty-acre lots brought from $91 to $94 per acre, and thirteen twenty-acre lots from $66 to $74 per acre. Only two were sold at the lowest figure.

D. C. Dunnagan, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, died near Centerville to-day.

An electric fire alarm system was inaugurated yesterday.

A local paper publishes the acreage of wheat within a radius of ten miles from Huron. The total is 24,431 acres.

Developing a Mine.

SANTA FE (N. Mex.), May 3.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Santa Fe Copper Company, held to-day, it was decided to at once put on a large force of men to develop the great properties of the company in this county, and the furnaces will start up soon. The company has unlimited capital and means business. The errors of the past management will be corrected.

The Oregon Campaign.

MEDFORD (Oregon), May 3.—Hon. R. A. Miller, nominee on the Democratic ticket for Congress, and A. Leroy, State School Superintendent, opened the campaign in Oregon by addressing the citizens at Jacksonville to-day.

OBITUARY.

JOHN J. CULLEN.

John J. Cullen, a pioneer of 1850, died of heart disease on Thursday at his home, 1408 Van Ness avenue, The dead man was widely known, and lived at one time in Placerville. He was a member of the El Dorado Society and an Exempt Fireman. At the time of his death he was also a member of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 44, F. and A. M., and St. John's Lodge, No. 73, A. O. U. W. His funeral will take place to-day from the Masonic Temple at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

JULIUS A. LINDSAY.

Julius A. Lindsay, late assistant cashier of the People's Home Savings Bank of this city, died last Sunday evening at Fresno, at the home of his father-in-law, J. E. Williams. Mr. Lindsay, before coming here, held the position of cashier of the Bank of Tulare. He was a gentleman possessed of many good qualities, a good business man and popular with all who knew him. He leaves a widow and two young children.

EMMA DAVIDSON.

Mrs. Emma Davidson, wife of General H. B. Davidson, Deputy Secretary of State, died at the residence of her mother at Chico this morning. General Davidson and his son were present with her when she died.

KATE HARPER.

Kate Harper, wife of William A. Harper, the publisher, died at Yonkers, N. Y., yesterday.

HOWARD STREET.

Adolph Sutro Will Have His Engineers at Work Next Week.

The Howard-street Improvement Club at its meeting last evening received a report from a committee sent to interview Mr. Adolph Sutro to the effect that he would next week send out his engineers to look over the ground and map out the contemplated work of extension.

An election for officers was also had, resulting as follows: R. E. Doran, President; J. M. Smith, Vice-President; H. J. Magendie, Recording Secretary; Peter Seculovitch, Financial Secretary, and William Kitchen, Treasurer.

A committee was appointed to investigate and report upon the advisability of including Holly Park in the proposed improvement, and another to petition the Supervisors to have abated an alleged nuisance, in the form of a quarry on Fifteenth avenue, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets.

The club received the welcome information that holders had made a deed of gift of the land necessary for the opening of East Park street, and the members of the Howard-street Extension were also sent invitations to be present at the next meeting of the club.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

BALDWIN HOTEL.

Harry Hadden, England	A L Coulton, Milwaukee
S M Clawson, England	J S Teleston, Faribault
Mrs M P McKibbon, N Y	Miss Teleston, Faribault
F W Heaney, Phila	A Teleston, Faribault Minn
S B Westerfield, Salt Lake	L Gunderpuger, wf & ch & svt, Fresno
F W Corey, Salt Lake	
A H Sigourney, Oakland	J U Ulman, Los Angeles
J H Russell, San Jose	W R Stearn, Los Angeles
S Steinhard, San Jose	A Ropp, Selby Smelter
W G Flint, San Jose	S J Brown, Sacto
H A Loomis, Boston	Thos W Hackett, Vallejo
D L Baumgarten, Cincinti	A H Barouer, New York

LICK HOUSE.

S M Heller, San Jose	F L Barnlesdel, San Jose
Dr F C Dermot, S Quentin	Mrs Winters, Bethany
C H Corson, Lodi	C C Yokes, Michigan
C L Dingby & w, Oakland	C S Osborne, Michigan
J H Pond, Sacramento	J W Greenbank, San Jose
C H Davis, San Jose	G Rube, Chicago
R C Lowell, San Jose	W H Skerrett, Vallejo
T Rutlidge, Santa Rosa	J Robinson & w, San Jose
F Rutlidge, Santa Rosa	S M Heller, San Jose
A Rutlidge, Santa Rosa	Mrs E M Skaggs, Sacramnto
Mrs Barber, Salt Lake	R T Weir & w, San Jose
J Putnam, Fresno	A C Williams, Davisville
W J Costegan, Vallejo	J F Childs, Davisville
J Q Kingsbury & w, Oaklnd	C H Allen, San Jose
A C White & w, San Jose	R J Sanford, San Jose

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

M B Cole, Portland	J A Moore & w, Mare Is
Mrs W E Spear, Boston	Geo Barrett, Mare Island
Mrs E T Qualtrough, Mare I	Dr J H January, U S A
J Q Periey, w & dh, Monmouth	H W Hatch, New York
	E T Slayton, Michigan
Mrs R S Cantine, Los Ang	N Jarrard, Mare Island
Mrs A M Wheat, Los Ang	R B Warfield, Healdsburg
Mathew Gage, Riverside	C H Fitch, U S G Survey
O A Horner, Honolulu	A Douzel, Sobrante
Chas Hawkins, Menlo Pk	W Frank, Indiana
N D Oyly, San Jose	Geo W Trobe, Indiana
Dr J K Secord, 3c&n, S Jose	Miss Sheets, New York
Mrs R H Patterson, Presdio	J McLaughlin, Brooklyn
Miss P Patterson, Presidio	A M Speck, Yaquina
H Allen, Omaha	Miss J Lute, Japan
E D Goodrich, Mexico	

AMERICAN EXCHANGE.

W W McNair, Fort Bragg	R Wertheim, New York
C C Williamson, Ft Bragg	G F Walker, Felma
Thos Petch, Eureka	J C Dunham, Rio Vista
A Colter, Marysville	J Mulqueeney, Midway
F Rafferty, Santa Ana	John Boyle, Mare Island
H B Stevens, Sant Rosa	John Barns, Mare Island
C S Burnell, Santa Rosa	F Johnson, Santa Cruz
A Eikas, Vacaville	W P Food, Santa Cruz
Mrs L Williams, S Diego	O J Wilson, Bakersfield
L A Peterson, Kingsburg	Jas Barnes, Bakersfield
A Sanburn, Pescadero	J Johnson, Tomales
J Thompson, Brentwood	P J McKenna, Tomales
Wm Lawer, Deming	E C Snyder & sn, Decoto
Jas Wilson & w, Eureka	H Robins, Decoto
John Miller, Eureka	B Chester, w & sn, S Jose
Mrs C B Ogden, Auburn	J M Pate, San Jose
W W Curtis, Montana	M L Moser, San Jose

GRAND HOTEL.

A W McMureley, N York	E M Kinkade, Marysville
Dr A T Hudson, Stockton	M Schulhofer, Visalia
Mrs J S Reamey, Stocktn	R O Morse, New York
C H Jack, Stockton	A J Buckles & w, Cal
T J Gallagher & w, Cal	H Prinz, Monterey
M Clarken, California	R H Flint, Belmont
C L White, Sacramento	T Cummings, California
A L Nichols, Chico	Jud Saeger, St Louis
D Bayles, Los Angeles	E T Lillick, Fresno
M L Luth, Los Angeles	Mrs Thos Flint, San Juan
C A Doe & w, Humboldt	J W Hutchison & w, Cal
J Guinan, Nevada	W F Knox, Sacramento
E W Butt, St Paul	J A Rice, Los Gatos
A H Hart, Redlands	J H Moore, San Jose
J H Tibbetts, California	Thos Flint Jr, San Juan
C T Lindsey, Visalia	E P Stacey & w, Minn
H J Langdon & w, Cal	G Allen, California

BROOKLYN HOTEL.

H H Thiebaut & fy, Delta	A B McFarland, Oregon
T A Davies, Kansas	C T Shattuck, Monterey
J W Maple, Modesto	J E Snivler, Nelson
M Millican, Stockton	F B Flood, Canada
J Bristol, San Jose	S W Collister, Greenwood
A Little, Missouri	J M Fletcher, Glenwood
E Smith, Santa Rosa	H Kimball, Coltersville
J Richmond & wf, N Y	S M Bacon, Fresno
F J Huber & wf, New York	J H Collins, Atwood
C Genth, Washington	J T McDonald, Arcadia
J W Gilmore, Fresno	F W Murray, Oregon
W T Taylor & fy, Whitesboro	J G Gardiner, Eaglewood
	S H Ayres, Duncans Mills
J Sullivan, Amherst	J H Grady, Denver
J Ray, Ottawa	E A Elmore, Suisun
H Simmons, Knights Lndg	W C Coford, Sunol
S M Quincey, Santa Cruz	P L Spring, Deming
F J Bernham, San Jose	A C Denny, Ventura
R P Tai, Mariposa	T O Courtwright, Los Ang
C J Apt, Marysville	F A Webb, Fresno
J W Yates, New York	

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

R C Roberts, Omaha	Mrs C Fitch & f, West Pt
L P Brouse, Kansas City	P F Tully, Los Angeles
M Morrison, Ontario	F W Gibson, Lakeport
G Robinson, Sisson	W B Hoffman, Lakeport
J Maguire, Sisson	W Miller, California
F Davis, Downey	C O Austin, Minnesota
J Foster, Downey	N T Rock, Yorkville
I W Overton, Red Bluff	W Edson, California
J Preston, Mendocino	F Johnson, California
G H Carey, Nebraska	W H Thomas, Fresno
P McLellan, Pinole	A R Maxwell, New York
P Jensen, U S S Charleston	H Miller, San Diego
A Fisher, New York	C P Daley, Alcatraz
L Jurgenson, New York	E C Maretti, Alcatraz
G R Gillespie, Prescott	C E Soule, Hollister
W S hroyer, Kansas	P Hellog, Vallejo
G Arew, New York	W Dunn, U S A
G H Gould, New York	E J Coulardan, U S A
T W Lynch, California	W W McGill, Colusa
J M Hill, Boston	C S Bailey, Colusa
W M Landon, Red Bluff	R B Marshal, Stockton
E C Maldon, Ashland	Mrs Gray, Stockton
T P Cool, Oregon	Miss Gray, Stockton

PALACE HOTEL.

M A Krueger, Chicago	J Mendelson, New York
R E Hawkins, Cleveland	J J Gerson, Philadelphia
J Ballard, Narrow Lands	W W Hayden & wf, N Y
J C Robinson, Los Angeles	H T Beach & wf, Md
M Seherin, New York	C M Foster & wf, N Y
W F Wafield, Madera	E Lampman & wf, Catskill
K A White, Stockton	J F Bodwell, Maine
H A Adams, Stockton	W Sanders, Santa Rosa
S E Vaughan & wf, Cal	F Biffer, New York
R W Vaughan, Chula Vista	A Calderon, Mountain View
Miss H Tapley, Missouri	
T Creighton, Los Angeles	A Just, New York
E F Ross, Philadelphia	S N Rucker, San Jose
L W Sherman, Boston	Com Bishop, U S N
J Thompson, Stockton	C H Rowe & wf, Chicago
A Durand & wf, Oakland	H A Elsenfelder, Ohio
J S Frank, New York	F W Makinney, S Cruz
J Witkowski, Yokohama	Rev P M Macdonald, Boston
Mrs A G Gaterton & dau, Glenbrook	
W B Wheeler, Chicago	H J Ackerman, N Y
D H Miller Jr, New York	E G Sheldon, New York

RUSS HOUSE.

F H Smith, California	H Bush, California
C F Bryant, Diamond Spgs	T Ferguson, Nevada
J P Donnelly, Eureka	M R Pratt, Willows
J H Nichols, Grass Valley	L Zumwalt, California
A A Japson, Fulton	D Sheerin, California
G T Callihan, Ukiah	Dr Gray, Colusa
S C Vaughn, Benicia	C H Frye, Seattle
W L Bransford, Ukiah	J Simpson, Sacramento
J Ball, Big Trees	S H Bill, Indiana
A E Potter, Colusa	W C Williams & w, Oakld
N J Owens, Shenandoah	J J Rodriguez & w, L Ang
R A Davenport, Shenandh	J Simmons, Porterville
H J Ross, Santa Rosa	E M Skillings, Byron Sps
A P Jordan & wf, Cal	F S Hall & wf, Cloverdale
J B Melvin, Oakland	L D Whitt, Porterville
J Sresovich, Los Angeles	J L Powell, Hollister
B Laich, Los Angeles	C H Lombard, Chicago
G Masel, Seattle	F B Cramer, New Jersey
P Jaso, Oakland	T Moon, Oregon
B Y Hollander, Hogsback	W B Lecain, U S N
W Talbot, Sacramento	E S Van Meter, New Hope
F Luton, Hogsback	Mrs M Clarke, San Jose
F Edwards, Duncans Mills	R E Parr, Kentucky
B F White, San Jose	

Use SOZODONT when you have eaten;
Use SOZODONT your breath to sweeten;
Use SOZODONT to aid digestion;
Use SOZODONT and ask no question.
Preserve your molars and you wont
Regret the use of SOZODONT.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SATURDAY, May 3.

Stmr National City, Koenig, 26 hours from Humboldt; 350 M ft lumber, to C A Hooper & Co.

Schr Ocean Spray, Peterson, 72 hours from Iversons Landing; wood and posts, to N Iverson.

Schr Jennie Griffin, Low, 5 hours from Point Reyes; 130 bxs butter, to Shattuck, Kowalsky & Co.

Schr Ida Florence, Guttormsen, 5 days from Iversons Landing; 35 cords wood, 3000 posts, to N Iverson.

Sailed.

SATURDAY, May 3.

Stmr Santa Cruz, Tribble, Port Harford.

Domestic Ports.

FORT BRAGG—Sailed May 3—Stmr West Coast and schr J Eppinger, for San Francisco.

Foreign Ports.

ANTWERP—Arrived May 3—Ship Falls of Dee, from San Francisco.

FALMOUTH—Arrived May 3—Bark Villazta, frm San Francisco.

WESTPORT—Arrived May 3—Bark Port Adelaide from Portland, Oregon.

An Ashbury Height Block.

A block on Ashbury Heights, comprising sixty lots, has changed ownership, and in about three weeks will be sold at public auction by O'Farrell & Lang, the real estate agents.

That Tired Feeling

Prevails with its most enervating and discouraging effect in spring and early summer, when the days grow warmer and the toning effect of the cold air is gone. Hood's Sarsaparilla speedily overcomes "that tired feeling," whether caused by change of climate, season or life, by overwork or illness, and imparts that feeling of strength and self-confidence which is comforting and satisfying. It also cures sick headache, biliousness, indigestion and dyspepsia.

That Tired Feeling

"Every spring I take from three to five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, because I know it purifies the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system of all impurities. That tired feeling will never visit the system that has been properly cared for by Hood's Sarsaparilla."—W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor Agricultural Epitomist, Indianapolis, Ind.

That Tired Feeling

"I was all run down, had no appetite and was losing flesh rapidly, when I was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It worked like magic; my appetite and flesh have returned and I feel like a new man."—ALBERT WATERS, Stockton, Cal.

That Hood's Sarsaparilla does possess curative power Peculiar to Itself is conclusively shown by the wonderful cures it has effected, unsurpassed in the history of medicine. This absolute merit it possesses by reason of the fact that it is prepared by a **Combination, Proportion and Process** Peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla, known to no other medicine, and by which the full medicinal power of all the ingredients used is retained.

That Tired Feeling

Hood's Sarsaparilla is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Juniper Berries, and other well-known vegetable remedies. It has won its way to the leading place among medicines by its own intrinsic, undisputed merit, and has now a larger sale than any other similar preparation. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla this season.

That Tired Feeling

"Early last spring I was very much run down, had nervous headache, felt miserable and all that. I was very much benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla and recommend it to my friends."—MRS. J. M. TAYLOR, 1119 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, O.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

MISCELLANEOUS.

KISSES.

(A la Romeo and Juliet.)

A prominent physician calls the kiss "an elegant disseminator of disease." He says, "fever is spread by it, so are lung diseases." Out upon the gnarled and sapless vagabond! Evidently kisses are not for such as he, and the old fox says the grapes are sour. Let him devote himself to making our women healthy and blooming that kisses may be kisses. This can surely be done by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which is simply magical in curing diseases peculiar to females. After taking it for a reasonable length of time there will be no more irregularity, backache, bearing-down sensations, nervous prostration, general debility and kindred ailments.

It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, **under a positive guarantee** from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded.

A Book of 160 pages, on "Woman and Her Diseases, and their Self-cure," sent, post-paid, to any address, *securely sealed* in a plain envelope, on receipt of ten cents, in stamps.

Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. PIERCE'S PELLETS

Purely Vegetable and Perfectly Harmless. Unequaled as a **Liver Pill.** Smallest, Cheapest, Easiest to Take. **One Tiny, Sugar-coated Pellet a Dose.** Cures **Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks,** and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels. 25 cents a vial, by druggists.

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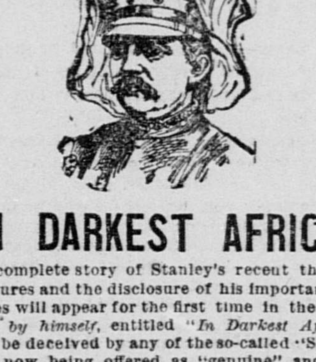
HENRY M. STANLEY



IN DARKEST AFRICA

The complete story of Stanley's recent thrilling adventures and the disclosure of his important discoveries will appear for the first time in the work *written by himself*, entitled "*In Darkest Africa.*" Do not be deceived by any of the so-called "Stanley books" now being offered as "genuine" and "authentic." To no one of these has Stanley contributed a line.

AGENTS—We are now ready to appoint canvassers. Applicants should state experience, if any, and first, second and third choice of territory. Remember that *Stanley's own book*, the only one in which he has a personal interest, will bear on the title page the imprint of

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, Publishers.

A. L. BANCROFT & CO.

132 POST STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

General Agents for the Pacific Coast.

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BADT & JACOBS,

Successors to Cohn & Jacobs,

Real Estate Brokers

313 Montgomery St., Nevada Block,

OFFER FOR SALE

NEW ELEGANT RESIDENCES AND DESIRAble building lots in choice locations. Also a few bargains for investors. For particulars apply to

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313 Montgomery st.

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Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute,

TROY, N. Y.

EXAMINATIONS FOR ADMISSION TO THIS the oldest School of Engineering in the United States, will be held in San Francisco, Cal., on June 4, 1890. Candidates will be examined in the following subjects: Spelling, English grammar, geography, arithmetic, algebra, through equations of the 2d degree—including radicals—and in plane geometry. The examinations will be wholly written, and a fee of $5 will be required of each candidate. Place of examination will be given about May 20th. See this paper. For further information address

D. M. GREENE, Director, Troy, N. Y.

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WANTED.

A COMPETENT REFINER AND COMPOUNDER of California crude oils. To the right man a goood situation is offered. Address W. B. WILSHIRE, 206 California st., San Francisco. my4 1t

GRAND OPENING

......AT......

JOE POHEIM'S, "THE TAILOR,"

......OF AN......

Immense Stock of Fine Spring and Summer Goods that has never been exhibited on this Coast. Fine Tailoring at Moderate Prices.

Elegant Business Suits, made to order from..	$25 00
Stylish Pants, made to order from..............	6 00
Fine Silk-Lined Overcoats, made to order from..............	25 00
Stylish English Walking Suits, made to order from..............	30 00
Fine French Pique and Beaver Suits, made to order from..............	40 00

And all other garments in like proportion. These are prices never offered before.

All garments made by First-Class Mechanics. Perfect Fit, Best of Trimmings and Workmanship guaranteed or no sale.

JOE POHEIM, "THE TAILOR,"
203 Montgomery st., 724 Market st. and 1110 and 1112 Market st., San Francisco.

BRANCH STORES:
141 and 143 South Spring st., Bryson & Broubrick Building, Los Angeles, Cal.
600 J st., cor. of Sixth, Sacramento, Cal.
105, 107 and 109 Santa Clara st., San Jose, Cal.
1828 Mariposa st., under Grand Central Hotel, Fresno, Cal.
1021 and 1023 Fourth st., San Diego, Cal.
73 Morrison st., Portland, Oregon.

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SECURITY

SAVINGS BANK,

228 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

GUARANTEE CAPITAL............$300,000

Interest Paid on Deposits. Loans Made.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Alvord,	Wm. Babcock,	Adam Grant,
Jerome Lincoln,	D. O. Mills,	W. S. Jones,
S. L. Jones,	A. K. P. Harmon,	D. C. McRuer.

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26TH ANNUAL EXHIBIT

Home Mutual Insurance Co.

No. 216 SANSOME STREET, S. F.

Incorporated A. D. 1864.

Losses Paid since Organization........	$3,033,420 31
Assets, January 1, 1890........	821,517 09
Surplus for Policy Holders........	810,567 09
Reinsurance Reserve........	251,182 68
Capital Paid Up in Gold........	300,000 00
Net Surplus over everything....	244,384 41
Income in 1889........	$389,971 75
Fire Losses Paid in 1889........	192,375 28
Fire Losses Unpaid January 1, 1890..	10,359 00

President........	J. F. HOUGHTON
Vice-President........	J. L. N. SHEPARD
Secretary........	CHAS. R. STORY
General Agent........	R. H. MAGILL

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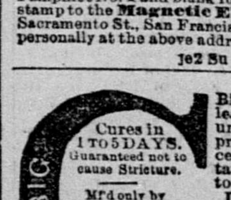

RUPTURE

"DR. PIERCE'S MAGNETIC ELASTIC TRUSS" Only Electric Truss in the world. No Iron Hoops or Steel Springs! Easy to wear. This celebrated Truss has **radically cured** thousands of patients. Estab. 1875. Perfect fitting trusses sent to all parts of the world. For descriptive Pamphlet No. 1 and blank for self-measurement, send stamp to the **Magnetic Elastic Truss Co., 704** Sacramento St., San Francisco, Cal. Trusses fitted personally at the above address, without extra charge.

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BIG G — Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by The Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, O. U. S. A. Trade Mark.

Big G is the acknowledged leading remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men. A certain cure for the debilitating weakness peculiar to women.

I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.

A. J. STONER, M.D., DECATUR, ILL.

Sold by Druggists. PRICE $1.00.

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OWEN McCABE,

Formerly of Carrickmacross, Ireland. Last heard of at Central Hotel, San Francisco, some four years ago, will hear something to his advantage upon communicating with

MESSRS. MADDEN, JAMES & SMITH,
Solicitors, 22 Lord street, Liverpool, England.

March 25, 1890. ap13 Su 2p 4t*